I. AMENDMENT

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of treatment for a mammal, with advanced or large tumor burdens, comprising administering ~~from 60-180 µg of~~ a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) encoding B7.1 prior to administering an optimal dose of DMXAA, thereby treating said mammal.

2. (currently amended) A method of treating a patient with cancer comprising administering ~~from 60-180 µg of~~ a DNA encoding B7.1 prior to administering an optimal dose of DMXAA, thereby treating said patient.

3. (previously presented) A method of potentiating the activity of B7.1 when administered to a patient suffering from cancer by administering an optimal dose of DMXAA subsequent to DNA encoding said B7.1, thereby potentiating said activity.

4-9. (canceled).

10. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

11. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

12. (canceled).

13. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said DNA encoding B7.1 is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of said DMXAA.

14. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method further comprises administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

15. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the additional tumor growth restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

16-17. (canceled).

18. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-l (HIF-1).

19. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

20. (canceled).

21. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said DNA encoding B7.1 is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of said DMXAA.

22. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the method further comprises administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

23. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the additional tumor growth restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF- 1).

24-25. (canceled).

26. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

27. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

28. (canceled).

29. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein said DNA encoding B7.1 is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of said DMXAA.

30. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the method further comprises administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

31. (withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 30, wherein the additional tumor growth restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

32-55. (canceled).

56. (previously presented) A method as claimed in any of claims 1-3, wherein said DNA encoding B7.1 is administered in an expression vector.

57. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 56, wherein said expression vector is a plasmid, an adenoviral-based vector or a retroviral-based vector.

58. (previously presented) A method as claimed in any of claims 1-3, wherein said DNA is administered by injected into one or more sites in the tumor.

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